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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/680,583	10/06/2000	Mike G. Gyde	H0001641 1855  EXAMINER	
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Honeywell International Inc			TRAN, MYLINH T	
Law Department AB2 P O Box 2245			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Morristown, NJ 07962-9806			2179	
			DATE MAILED: 04/25/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

. •		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		09/680,583	GYDE ET AL.
		Examiner	Art Unit
		Mylinh Tran	2179
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	appears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RECHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING assions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per the to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state to reply will. Set or state than three months after the management of the provided by the Office later than three months after the management term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be identified will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the course the application to become ABANDO	ON. timely filed om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status			
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on OS  This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) To Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	his action is non-final. wance except for formal matters, p	
Disposit	ion of Claims		
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	drawn from consideration.	
Applicati	ion Papers		
10)□	The specification is objected to by the Exam The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the continuous the oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to by the chawing(s) be held in abeyance. Sometion is required if the drawing(s) is constant.	Gee 37 CFR 1.85(a). Objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119	•	
a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Buresee the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Buresee the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Buresee the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Buresee the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Buresee the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Buresee the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication for a line of the papplication from the International Buresee the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Buresee the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Buresee the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Buresee the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Buresee the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Buresee the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the Internation for a line of the papplication from the Internation for a line of the papplication from the Internation for a line of the papplication from the Internation for a line of the papplication from the Internation for a line of the papplication from the Internation for a line of the papplication from the Internation for a line of the papplication from the Internation for a line of the papplication from the Internation for a line of the papplication from the Internation for a line of the papplication from the Internation for a line of the Internation from the Internation for a line of the Internation from	ents have been received. ents have been received in Applica riority documents have been recei eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ation No ved in this National Stage
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2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔲 Inforr	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/ r No(s)/Mail Date	4)  Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail 08) 5)  Notice of Informal 6)  Other:	

### **DETAILED ACTION**

This communication is responsive to amendment, filed 02/03/06. Claims 1-17 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 8, 12 and 14 are independent claims. In this amendment, no claim is canceled, claim 1 has been amended, and no claim is added. This action is non-final.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-8 and 10-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sinex (US 6,691,006) in view of Southgate (US 5,561,757).

As per claims 1 and 14, Sinex teaches a computer implemented method and corresponding system for window management on a display, the display having a plurality of windows, comprising the steps/means:

displaying a second window includes at least one checklist selection frame having a layout and a list of available checklists (52 of fig. 3; col. 5, line 64 - col. 6, line 5), and each of the available checklists having at least one task (56 of fig. 3; col. 5, line 64 - col. 6, line 5); receiving a selection for a selected checklist from the list of available checklists fig. 4; col. 6, lines 17-32); storing the layout of the at least one checklist selection frame from which the selected checklist is selected (layout of the display window 52 in figure 3 is inherently stored in the database system;

opening and displaying a third window containing a graphical overview information related to said selected checklist, wherein the graphical overview is not a checklist (e.g., fig. 14, col. 13, lines 12-17).

Sinex does not teach reducing the size of the second window to a reduced window and displaying the reduced window while displaying the third window. Southgate teaches in col. 3, lines 33-45 and in col. 8, lines 14-27 that overlapped windows are automatically resized in order for all the window can be fitted on the screen. It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to implement the teaching from Southgate for reducing the size of the second window in Sinex's system since it would fit more windows in the same display area.

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Sinex also fails to clearly teach displaying a first window on the display, simultaneously with the second window, wherein the first window includes a flight plan. However, Southgate teaches multiple windows simultaneously being displaying at figure 5. It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of Southgate to include a flight plan window on the display screen in the Sinex's system since it would have allowed the system to display different information on different area of the display screen. As per claim 2, Sinex teaches the step of opening and displaying a third window containing said graphical overview further comprises opening and displaying a synoptic frame including a synoptic page (e.g., fig. 14, col. 13, lines 12-17). As per claims 3, 13 and 16, Sinex teaches: displaying the tasks of selected checklist (fig. 4., col. 4, lines 17-32); receiving an indication of a selected task from said selected checklist (e.g. selecting on "revise" buttons 96 of fig. 4); displaying in said synoptic frame a synoptic page associated with said selected task, at least partially while said selected task is displayed (col. 13, lines 11-51). As per claim 4, Sinex teaches repeating said task selecting and synoptic page displaying steps for each task in said checklist and restoring the stored frame

As per claims 5 and 6, according to Sinex's system, window of fig. 3, for example, is a FMS frame and a navigational frame.

layout (col. 13, lines 11-51).

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As per claim 7, Sinex teaches the selected checklist including a plurality of tasks, and further comprising the steps of:

tasks, and further comprising the steps of:
displaying at least one task of the plurality of tasks (e.g., fig. 4, col. 4, lines 1732); selecting a particular displayed task (e.g. selecting on "revise" buttons 96
of fig. 4); determining if a fourth window containing a graphical overview of
information that is associated with said selected task should be displayed,
wherein the graphical overview is not a checklist (col. 13, lines 11-51);
repeating said displaying and determining steps until the end of the checklist is
reached (repeating the above steps until the end of checklist task in fig. 4).
As per claims 8 and 10, Sinex teaches a method of window management on a
display device for a checklist containing a plurality of tasks (fig. 4; col. 4, lines
17-32), said method comprising the steps of:

listing at least one of the plurality of tasks in the checklist in a second window on the first display (fig. 4);

receiving a selection for a selected task of the listed at least one task (e.g. selecting on "revise" buttons 96 of fig. 4);

determining whether a synoptic window containing a graphical overview of information that is associated with said task should be displayed, wherein the graphical overview is not a checklist and storing the frame layout of the first display in memory (fig. 14; col. 13, lines 11-51).

Sinex does not teach reducing the size of the first window to a reduced window and displaying the reduced window. However, Southgate teaches that in col. 3,

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lines 33-45 and in col. 8, lines 14-27. It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to use the teaching from Southgate of reducing the size of the first window in modified Sinex's system since it would fit more windows in the same display area;

Sinex further teaches displaying the synoptic window associated with said task while the reduced window is displayed (fig. 14, col. 13, lines 11-51); repeating said listing, determining, and displaying steps for each said task of the plurality of tasks in the checklist (repeating the above steps until the end of checklist task in fig. 4).

Sinex also fails to clearly teach displaying a first window on the display, simultaneously with the second window, wherein the first window includes a flight plan. However, Southgate teaches multiple windows simultaneously being displaying at figure 5. It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of Southgate to include a flight plan window on the display screen in the Sinex's system since it would have allowed the system to display different information on different area of the display screen. As per claim 11, which is dependent on claim 10, Sinex teaches storing the first page layout prior to said second page displaying step (col. 3, line 64 - col. 4, line 37, frame 50 of fig. 3 is stored before frame 80 fig. 4 is displayed).

As per claim 12, it recites a combination of limitations recited in claims 1 and 2, therefore it is rejected as set forth in the rejection of claims 1 and 2, combined.

As per claims 15 and 17, Sinex teaches displaying the associated graphical overview includes the step of displaying a diagram (e.g. fig. 14,. col. 13, lines 11-51).

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sinex (US 6,691,006) in view of Southgate (US 5,561,757) and further in view of Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (AAPA).

As per claim 9, which is dependent on claim 8, Sinex in view of Southgate does not disclose determining that the end of the checklist has been reached; determining that a frame layout is stored in memory; and restoring said stored frame layout. The above features are taught by applicant's admitted prior art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include determining that the end of a checklist has been reached; determining that a previous frame layout is stored in memory; and restoring the previous stored frame layout in the systems of Sinex and Southgate since it would have made the process of restoring previous stored frame layout faster.

### **Response to Arguments**

Applicant argues that neither Sinex nor Southgate does not teach or suggest "simultaneously displaying a first window and a second window". However, Southgate teaches multiple windows simultaneously being displaying at figure 5. It would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of Southgate to include a flight plan window on the

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display screen in the Sinex's system in order to allow the system to display different information on different area of the display screen.

### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mylinh Tran. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Thu from 7:00AM to 3:00PM at 571-272-4141.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Weilun Lo, can be reached at 571-272-4847.

The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follows:

571-273-8300

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Mylinh Tran

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WEILUN LO SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER